and when the first warm winds of spring begin to blow, it may be found at the sap-pans in the sugar-camps, sipping the sweets which drip from the wounded trunks of the maples. It ranges all over the United States, except the Pacific coast, and is common throughout Canada and Nova Scotia.

(2)Grapta comma, Harris, form dryas, Plate XIX, Fig. 3, *$* ; form harrisi, Edwards, Fig. 4, *$* ; Plate III, Fig. 38, *larva;* Plate IV, Figs. 27, 29, 30, 39, 46-48, *chrysalis* (The Comma Butterfly).

Butterfly.—Dimorphic, in the form *dryas* with the hind wings heavily suffused with black, in the form *harrisi* predominantly fulvous. Expanse, 1.75-2.00 inches.

The caterpillars feed upon the *Urticacece,* and are very common upon the nettle. They vary greatly in color, some being almost snow-white. This spedes is found throughout Canada and the adjacent provinces, and ranges south to the Carolinas and Texas and over the Northwestern States.

(3)Grapta satyrus, Edwards, Plate XX, Fig. 1, ? ; Fig. 2, *?, under side;* form marsyas, Edwards, Plate XIX, Fig. 14, *$* ; Fig. 15, *$, under side]* Plate III, Fig. 33, *larva;* Plate IV, Figs. 41, 42, *chrysalis* (The Satyr).

Butterfly.—The species is so accurately depicted in the plates that a description is hardly necessary. The form *marsyas* is smaller, brighter, and with the dark spots on the upper side of the hind wings reduced in size. Expanse, 1.75-2.00 inches.

The food-plant of the caterpillar is the nettle. It occurs occasionally in Ontario, and thence ranges west, being not uncommon from Colorado to California and Oregon.

(4)Grapta hylas, Edwards, Plate XIX, Fig. 7, *$* ; Fig. 8, *$, under side* (The Colorado Angle-wing).

Butterfly.—The butterfly closely resembles *G. silenus* on the upper side, but may easily be distinguished by the uniform pale purplish-gray of the lower sideof the wings. Expanse, 2,00 inches.

The early stages are unknown. The insect has thus far been

found only in Colorado, but no doubt occurs in other States of the Rocky Mountain region.

(5) Grapta faunus, Edwards, Plate XIX, Fig. 12, ♂; Fig. 13, ♀, *under side;* Plate III, Fig. 32, *larva;* Plate IV, Figs. 31, 33-35, *chrysalis* (The Faun).

Butterfly.—*This species is readily recognized by the deep indentations of the hind wings, the heavy black border, and the*